

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

12 USC 640b.

SEC. 401. (a) Section 5 (b) of the Farm Credit Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by changing the sixth sentence thereof to read as follows: "After the date of enactment of the Farm Credit Act of 1955, no person shall be eligible for election or appointment to membership on said Board if such person has within one year next preceding the commencement of the term been a salaried officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, or a salaried officer or employee of any corporation operating under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration."

12 USC 640d.

(b) Section 5 (d) of the Farm Credit Act of 1937, as amended, is amended—

(1) by substituting "six months" for "three months" wherever it occurs in paragraph (2) thereof; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

"(4) As directed by the Farm Credit Administration, the election of a director under section 5 (d) (2) by any group may be begun any time within six months before the expiration of the term of office to which the director is to succeed, subject to the required determination being made as of the date six months before the expiration of such term of office that a director so elected by such group is to serve in lieu of a district director (or third district director)."

12 USC 636c.

SEC. 402. Section 4 of the Farm Credit Act of 1953 is amended—

(a) by inserting in the first proviso in subsection (a) "all persons so tied shall be considered designated as nominees" in lieu of "the procedure prescribed therein shall be followed again until the tie is broken";

(b) by inserting before the period at the end of the second sentence of subsection (b) "except that one full term of six years shall be considered to include an additional four months if the particular term is one which was legally extended for an additional four months"; and

(c) by adding the following additional sentence at the end of subsection (c): "All terms of office which otherwise would expire on November 30 of any year following enactment of the Farm Credit Act of 1955 are extended four months to expire on the following March 31 so that the term of office of all successors to the terms so extended shall begin with the first day of April."

Separability.

SEC. 403. (a) If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

(b) The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved August 11, 1955.

Public Law 348

CHAPTER 786

AN ACT

August 11, 1955
[S. 2198]

To extend the period of restrictions on lands belonging to Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Five Civilized
Tribes, Okla.
Land restric-
tions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subject to the provisions of section 2 of this Act, the period of restrictions against alienation, lease, mortgage, or other encumbrance of lands

belonging to Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma of one-half degree or more Indian blood, which period was extended to April 26, 1956, by the Act of May 10, 1928 (45 Stat. 495), is hereby extended for the lives of the Indians who own such lands subject to such restrictions on the date of this Act.

SEC. 2. (a) Any Indian of the Five Civilized Tribes may apply to the Secretary of the Interior for an order removing restrictions. Within ninety days from the date of the application, the Secretary shall either issue the order or disapprove the application. The order shall be issued if in the judgment of the Secretary the applicant has sufficient ability, knowledge, experience, and judgment to enable him, or her, to manage his, or her, business affairs, including the administration, use, investment, and disposition of any property turned over to such person and the income or proceeds therefrom, with such reasonable degree of prudence and wisdom as will be apt to prevent him, or her, from losing such property or the benefits thereof.

Removal.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to issue, without application, to any Indian of the Five Civilized Tribes, who in the judgment of the Secretary is able to manage his, or her, own affairs, in accordance with the standard specified in subsection (a) of this section, an order removing restrictions that will become effective six months after notice of the order is given to such Indian, unless it is set aside by a county court in accordance with proceedings initiated prior to such time pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The timely initiation of such proceedings shall stay the effective date of an order until the proceedings are concluded. When the Secretary issues an order pursuant to this subsection, he shall notify the board of county commissioners for the county in which the Indian resides.

(c) If the Secretary of the Interior disapproves, or fails either to approve or disapprove, an application within the ninety-day period prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, the Indian affected may apply to the county court for the county in which he, or she, resides for an order removing restrictions. If the Secretary issues an order removing restrictions without application therefor in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, either the Indian affected or the board of county commissioners may apply to the county court for the county in which the Indian resides for an order setting aside such order. The court shall set a hearing date not less than thirty days from the day it receives the application, and, under rules adopted by the court, notify the board of county commissioners, the welfare departments of the State and county governments, the local representative of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and any other persons the court considers appropriate. At the hearing the court shall examine the Indian and may require the persons who appear before the court to give testimony in the matter of the ability of the Indian to manage his, or her, own affairs. The Secretary of the Interior, and the attorney for the county in which such court is located, shall be given an opportunity to appear at such hearings and to participate in the examination of the Indian and other witnesses. The evidence taken at the hearing shall be transcribed and filed of record in the case. In determining capability, the court shall apply the standard specified in subsection (a) of this section with respect to determinations by the Secretary. If the court finds that the Indian is able to manage his, or her, own affairs, it shall issue an order removing restrictions or deny the application for an order to set aside an order of the Secretary issued without application therefor, as the case

Hearings.

may be. If the court does not find that the Indian is able to manage his, or her, own affairs, it shall deny the application for an order removing restrictions, or set aside an order of the Secretary issued without application therefor, as the case may be. The court shall furnish to the Secretary and to the applicant one certified copy of any final order issued by it. Any final order of the court shall be subject to appeal by the applicant, by the Secretary, or by the board of county commissioners in accordance with the probate laws of the State of Oklahoma, except that no appeal bond shall be required in an appeal by the Secretary.

(d) When an order removing restrictions becomes effective, the Secretary shall cause to be turned over to the applicant full ownership and control of any money and property that is held in trust for him or that is held subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States, issuing, in the case of land, such title document as may be appropriate: *Provided*, That the Secretary may make such provisions as he deems necessary to insure payment of money loaned to any such Indian by the Federal Government or by an Indian tribe: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall abrogate the interest of any lessee or permittee in any lease, contract, or permit that is outstanding when an order removing restrictions becomes effective.

25 USC 355 note.

SEC. 3. Section 23 of the Act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 137), as amended by section 8 of the Act of May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. 312), which expires on April 26, 1956, is continued in force with respect to the restricted properties of Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes as long as such properties remain restricted.

25 USC 355 note,
502.

SEC. 4. Except as provided in section 2 of this Act, nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or to limit the application of the Act of August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 731), the provisions of which shall continue in effect until otherwise provided by Congress.

Tax exemptions.

SEC. 5. Any existing exemption from taxation that constitutes a vested property right shall continue in force and effect until it terminates by virtue of its own limitations.

Approved August 11, 1955.

Public Law 349

CHAPTER 787

AN ACT

August 11, 1955
[H. R. 6199]

To amend the Act of October 14, 1940, to authorize the sale of personal property held in connection with housing under such Act.

Housing.
Sale of personal
property.
64 Stat. 71.
42 USC 1588.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 608 of the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes", approved October 14, 1940, as amended, is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately after "Sec. 608." and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any personal property held under this Act, and not sold with a project or building, may be sold at fair value, as determined by the Administrator, to any agency organized for slum clearance or to provide subsidized housing for persons of low income. Any sale of personal property under this subsection shall be made on a cash basis, payable at the time of settlement."

Approved August 11, 1955.